Introduced by Senator Rainey

February 26, 1999

Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 6—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Section 15 of Article XI thereof, by amending Sections 24 and 29 of Article XIII thereof, by amending subdivision (a) of Section 1 of, and adding Section 1.5 to, Article XIII A thereof, by amending Section 6 of Article XIII B thereof, and by adding Section 20 to Article XVI thereof, relating to local government finance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCA 6, as introduced, Rainey. Local government finance: authority and accountability.

(1) The California Constitution requires that revenues derived from taxes imposed pursuant to the Vehicle License Fee Law or its successor be allocated to counties and cities in the manner provided by statute.

This measure would modify this allocation requirement to instead require that these revenues be allocated to counties and cities in the manner prescribed by a specified statute as that statute read on January 1, 1998. This measure would, as provided, also require the state to reimburse cities and counties for any reductions in vehicle license fee revenue allocations resulting from an amendment or repeal of the Vehicle License Fee Law, as that law existed on January 1, 1998.

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(2) The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from imposing a tax for a local purpose but authorizes the Legislature to allow local governments to impose taxes.

This measure, entitled the Taxpayer Right to Know and Government Accountability Act, would also prohibit the Legislature from directing the allocation of revenue that is derived from a local general or special tax.

(3) The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to allow local agencies to enter into contracts to apportion between them the revenues derived from any local sales or use tax that is collected by the state on their behalf.

This measure would delete authorization by the Legislature as a condition to a sales or use tax revenue apportionment contract among local agencies.

Existing statutory law, set forth in the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law and the Transactions and Use Tax Law and related statutes, permits cities, counties, and cities and counties to impose local sales or transaction and use taxes.

This measure would, as provided, establish as a constitutional entitlement the local taxing authority of cities, counties, and cities and counties existing under specified statutes as of the effective date of this measure.

(4) The California Constitution requires ad valorem property tax revenues to be collected by the counties and allocated among the local jurisdictions within each county as provided by law.

This measure would require, subject to specified exceptions, beginning in the 2000-01 fiscal year, that ad valorem property tax revenues be apportioned to cities, counties, and special districts according to the law in effect on the operative date of this measure. The measure would also prohibit the Legislature from modifying the proportionate share of ad valorem property tax revenue that is allocated to counties. and special districts pursuant requirement.

(5) The California Constitution generally requires the state to reimburse local governments for the costs of a new program or increased level of service mandated by the state.

This measure would state the intent of this requirement.

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(6) The California Constitution does not establish any requirements with respect to the accountability of local governments to their constituents with respect to fiscal matters.

This measure would, except as otherwise provided with respect to a special district controlled by a city or county, require each local government to (a) design and conduct, in connection with each budget period, a process that provides the public with the opportunity to provide input into the development of public service goals and expenditure priorities for that budget period, (b) after the close of each budget period, issue a written report on its compliance with its public service goals and spending priorities for that period, and (c) undergo a locally designed financial audit upon the conclusion of each budget period and present the results of that audit at a public meeting.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

- 1 Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly concurring, That
- 2 the Legislature of the State of California at its 1999-2000
- 3 Regular Session commencing on the seventh day of
- 4 December 1998, two-thirds of the membership of each
- 5 house concurring, hereby proposes to the people of the
- 6 State of California that the Constitution of the State be
- 7 amended as follows:
- 8 First—That the people of the State of California find 9 and declare all of the following:
- 10 (a) The California Constitution emphasizes the 11 importance of local control of local government fiscal
- 12 decisions. Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California
- 13 Constitution give taxpayers a greater role in determining
- 14 whether local taxes for local programs should be imposed,
- 15 increased, reduced, or terminated.
- 16 (b) However, in recent years, the State has diverted
- 17 locally collected property tax revenues from cities,
- 18 counties, and special districts in order to resolve its own
- 19 budgetary difficulties. The State should not be allowed to
- 20 frustrate the intent of local jurisdictions and their citizens

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1 by appropriating locally assessed and collected revenues 2 for state purposes.

- (c) It is the intent of this measure to ensure that locally 4 collected revenues are available to fund essential city, 5 county, and special district services and that local 6 governments are held accountable for the expenditure of 7 those revenues, thereby increasing and enhancing the 8 fiscal autonomy and responsibility of local governmental entities.
- (d) Fiscal autonomy for cities, counties, and special 10 districts can be achieved in a manner that does not reduce 12 funding for schools.
- (e) It is the further intent of this measure 14 strengthen and clarify the requirement set forth in the 15 California Constitution that the State reimburse local 16 governments when it mandates a new program or a higher level of service.
- (f) This measure shall be known and may be cited as 19 the Know and Governmental Taxpayer Right to Accountability Act.
 - Second—That Section 15 of Article XI thereof is amended to read:
- SEC. 15. (a) All revenues from taxes imposed 24 pursuant to the Vehicle License Fee Law (Part 5 25 (commencing with Section 10701) of Division 2 of the 26 Revenue and Taxation Code), or its successor, other than 27 fees on trailer coaches and mobilehomes, over and above 28 the costs of collection and any refunds authorized by law, shall be allocated to counties and cities—according to 30 statute.
- (b) This section shall apply to those taxes imposed 32 pursuant to that law on and after July 1 following the approval of this section by the voters. in the manner 34 prescribed by Section 11005 of the Revenue and Taxation 35 Code as that section read on January 1, 1998.
- (b) (1) Commencing with the first month beginning 37 after the effective date of this section, the Director of 38 Finance shall for each month calculate the difference by which the amount computed pursuant to subparagraph

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(A)exceeds theamount computed pursuant *subparagraph (B), as follows:*

- (A) The amount of revenue that became due and payable under the Vehicle License Fee Law (Part 5 5 (commencing with Section 10701) of Division 2 of the 6 Revenue and Taxation Code) during that same month in 1998, as annually adjusted for inflation, in accordance 8 with the California Consumer Price Index, and for 9 changes in state population, as indicated by the most 10 recent official estimate or determination of the state's 11 population made by either an entity of state government or pursuant to the federal decennial census.
- (B) The amount of revenue, if any, that becomes due 14 and payable for the current month under the Vehicle 15 License Fee Law (Part 5 (commencing with Section 16 10701) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code) or any successor to that law.
- (2) The Director of Finance shall notify the Controller 19 of the amount of each difference calculated pursuant to (1). The Controller thereupon whichever of the following is applicable:
- (A) If the Vehicle License Fee Law (Part 23 (commencing with Section 10701) of Division 2 of the 24 Revenue and Taxation Code) has been repealed and 25 there is no successor to that law, apportion a sum equal to 26 the amount of the difference from the General Fund of 27 the State to the cities, counties, and cities and counties in 28 accordance with each entity's proportionate share of the total amount of vehicle license fees allocated to cities, 30 counties, and cities and counties for the last calendar year 31 for which a vehicle license fee was imposed.
- (B) If subparagraph (A) does not apply, transfer a sum 33 equal to that amount of the difference from the General 34 Fund of the State to the Motor Vehicle License Fee 35 Account in the Transportation Tax Fund, or the successor 36 to that account, for apportionment in accordance with statute.
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38 Third—That Section 24 of Article XIII thereof is amended to read:

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SEC. 24. (a) The Legislature may not impose taxes for local purposes but may authorize local governments to impose them.

Money appropriated from state funds to a local 5 government for its local purposes may be used as provided by law.

Money subvened to a local government under Section 25 may be used for state or local purposes.

(b) The Legislature may not direct the allocation of 10 the revenues raised by a local general or special tax.

Fourth—That Section 29 of Article XIII thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 29. (a) The Legislature may authorize counties 13 14 authority of a city, county, or city and county, as of the 15 effective date of the Taxpayer Right to Know and 16 Government Accountability Act, to impose a sales and use 17 tax pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales 18 and Use Tax Law (Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 19 7200) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code) 20 and to impose a tax in accordance with the Transactions 21 and Use Tax Law (Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 22 7251) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code) is, 23 subject to the exemptions described in subdivision (c), 24 hereby vested in that city, county, or city and county to 25 the extent that authority applied on that date under those 26 statutes.

- (b) The Legislature may not direct the allocation of 28 revenues derived from any sales or transactions and use 29 tax imposed by any city, county, or city and county 30 pursuant to the authority vested by subdivision (a).
- 31 (c) The exemptions from tax established by the 32 Legislature in the Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1 33 (commencing with Section 6000) of Division 2 of the 34 Revenue and Taxation Code) apply to any tax imposed by 35 a city, county, or city and county pursuant to the authority 36 vested by subdivision (a). Any exemption from a tax 37 imposed pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local 38 Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1.5 (commencing with 39 Section 7200) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation 40 Code), or from a tax imposed in accordance with the

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Transactions and Use Tax Law (Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code), shall be inoperative unless an identical exemption is operative for purposes of the Sales and Use 5 Tax Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 6000) of 6 *Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code*).

(d) (1) Counties, cities and counties, and cities to may enter into contracts to apportion between them the revenue derived from any sales or use tax imposed by 10 them that is collected for them by the State. Before the any contract for that purpose becomes operative, it shall 12 be authorized by a majority of those voting on the question in each jurisdiction at a general or direct primary election that is a party to that contract.

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- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), on and after the operative date of this subdivision, cities, counties, and 18 cities and counties, and cities may enter into contracts to 19 apportion between them the revenue derived from any 20 sales or use tax imposed by them pursuant to the 21 Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, or any successor provisions, that is collected for them by the 23 State, if the ordinance or resolution proposing each 24 contract is approved by a two-thirds vote of the governing 25 body of each jurisdiction that is a party to the contract.
- 26 Fifth—That subdivision (a) of Section 1 of Article XIII 27 A thereof is amended to read:
- (a) The maximum amount of any ad valorem tax on 29 real property shall not exceed $\frac{One}{I}$ percent $\frac{(1\%)}{I}$ of the 30 full cash value of such that real property. The one percent (1%) tax to That tax shall be collected by the counties county and apportioned according to law to the districts within the counties in accordance with Section 1.5.
- 34 Sixth—That Section 1.5 is added to Article XIII A 35 thereof, to read:
- 36 SEC. 1.5. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), 37 in the 2000–01 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the revenue from the ad valorem tax on real property shall be apportioned to cities, counties, and special districts in accordance with the law in effect on the date

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to Know 1 the Taxpayer Right and Government Accountability Act becomes operative.

- (b) The proportionate share of the property received by cities, counties, and special districts provided in subdivision (a) may be modified 5 accordance with either of the following:
- (1) A local determination made as part of a change of incorporation, organization, including an annexation, detachment, 9 consolidation, disincorporation, or 10 dissolution.
 - (2) Section 16 of Article XVI.
- (c) The Legislature may not modify the proportionate 13 share of property tax revenues apportioned to cities, 14 counties, or special districts.
- section (d) This does not preclude locally a 16 determined modification of the proportionate share of 17 the property tax in accordance with a modification of 18 service responsibility.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "special district" does 20 not include a school district, community college district, or county office of education.
- Seventh—That Section 6 of Article XIII B thereof is 23 amended to read:
- SEC. 6. (a) Whenever the Legislature or any state 25 agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, the State shall provide 27 a subvention of funds to reimburse such that local government for the costs of such the program or 29 increased level of service, except that the Legislature 30 may, but need not, provide such a subvention of funds for the following mandates:
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- 33 (1) Legislative mandates requested by the local 34 agency affected;
- 35 (b) affected.
- (2) Legislation defining a new crime or changing an 36 37 existing definition of a erime; or
- (c) crime. 38

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(3) Legislative mandates enacted prior to January 1, regulations 1975. or executive orders or implementing legislation enacted prior to January 1, 1975.

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(b) It is the intent of this section, in light of the 5 restrictions imposed by Article XIII A, this article, Article 6 XIII C, and Article XIII D upon the fiscal authority of local governments, to prohibit the State from shifting responsibility for public programs and services to local 9 governments without providing full and 10 reimbursement for the additional costs incurred by local governments in providing those programs and services. 12 This section shall be construed to fulfill this intent, in 13 order to ensure that local revenues are available, without 14 interference from the State, to finance local programs and services, and that the State finances state-imposed 16 programs and services with its own funds.

Eighth—That Section 20 is added to Article XVI 18 thereof, to read:

- SEC. 20. (a) In conjunction with each adoption of a 20 budget, each local government, as defined in Section 1 of Article XIII C, shall do all of the following:
 - (1) Design and conduct a process that provides the public with the opportunity to provide input into the development of public service goals and priorities for the period to which that budget applies, and results in a written report of those public service goals and spending priorities.
 - (2) After the close of each budget period, issue a written report that describes both of the following:
 - (A) How its provision of services achieved the public service goals during that period, noting any deviations and the reasons therefor.
- (B) How its expenditures during that period 34 conformed to its spending priorities for that period, noting any deviations and the reasons therefor.
- (3) Undergo a locally designed financial audit upon 36 the conclusion of each budget period, and present the 37 findings of that audit at a public meeting. 38
- (b) In the case of a special district, the governing body 39 of which has the same membership as the governing body

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1 of a city or county, or the budget of which is included within the budget of a city or county, compliance with that subdivision by the relevant city or county shall constitute compliance with that subdivision on the part 5 of that special district.

- (c) (1) This section does not supersede, preempt, or otherwise modify either of the following:
- (A) The budget and fiscal provisions of a city or county charter adopted under the authority of this Constitution.
 - (B) Section 3 of Article XIII C.
- (2) The purpose of this section is to enhance the ability 12 of local taxpayers to hold their elected or appointed local officials accountable with respect to the collection and 14 expenditure of local revenues. All reports and that are issued by a local government 15 information 16 pursuant to this section are public records, open for public inspection.

Ninth—That the amendments made by this measure to 19 Section 1 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, 20 and the addition by this measure of Section 1.5 to Article 21 XIII A of the California Constitution, shall apply commencing with the 2000-01 fiscal year.

Tenth—That this measure shall be liberally construed effect its purposes of enhancing local self-determination and reducing the influence of the State in local fiscal affairs.

Eleventh—That the provisions of this measure severable. If any provision of this measure or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect 30 any other provisions or applications of this measure that can be given effect without the invalid provision or 32 application. In the event that a conflicting provision of a different ballot measure, approved by a greater number 34 of voters, is later held to be invalid, it is the intent of the people of the State of California that those provisions of 36 this measure that are in conflict with that invalid provision be reinstated and given full force and effect.